

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL INFORMATION

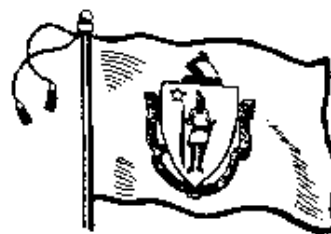
Admitted to Union (6th State): 1788
Population: 6,427,801

Capital: Boston
Nickname: Bay State

The State Seal



The State Flag



The State Seal, adopted by Governor John Hancock and the Council on December 13, 1780 and made official by the General Court on June 4, 1885, is circular and bears a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth encircled with the words "Sigillum Reipublicae Massachusettensis" (Seal of the Republic of Massachusetts). The arms, according to legislative enactment, consists of "a shield having a blue field or surface with an Indian thereon, dressed in a shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, and in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner of the field, above his right arm, bent at the elbow, clothed and ruffled, with the hand grasping a broadsword."

The State Flag is white, bearing on both sides a representation of the coat of arms. It was adopted in its final form in 1971; before that, the obverse side depicted a pine tree.

The State Flower



The Mayflower

The State Fish



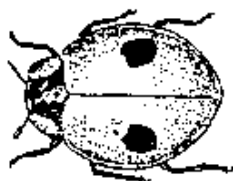
The Cod, a soft-finned fish, usually 10-20bs. A sculpture of a cod hangs in the House of Representatives as a tribute to this useful aquatic creature.

The State Bird



The Black Capped Chickadee

The State Insect



The Lady Bug

The State Tree



The American Elm was adopted as the official tree March 21, 1941 to commemorate the fact that General George Washington took command of the Continental Army beneath one on Cambridge Common in 1775.

The State Dog



The Boston Terrier, the first purebred dog developed in America (1869), is a cross between an English bulldog and an English terrier.

Beverage: Cranberry Juice
Dessert: Boston Cream Pie

Muffin: The Corn Muffin
Cookie: Chocolate Chip

Horse: The Morgan Horse
Bean: Navy Bean

Bridge Facts

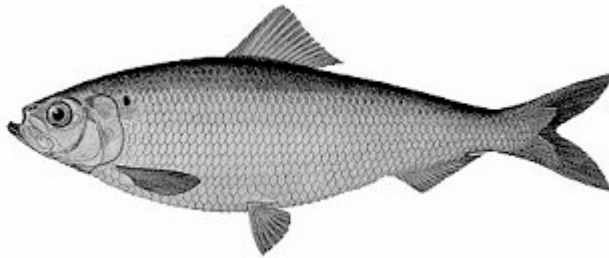
This is the first Christopher Menn bridge built outside Switzerland

It is asymmetrical with 6 northbound lanes and 4 southbound lanes.

The Zakim's cable-stayed design has no support columns into the river, leaving the busy waterway as open as possible to boaters and marine life.

Seventy diamond- and hexagonal-shaped holes, 35 between the North End ramp and the northbound and southbound lanes, allow light to filter through and dapple the river below. Without the holes, the 185 foot-wide bridge would have cast such a long shadow that spawning alewife may have lost their way, environmentalists theorized. This design will minimally disrupt the migration patterns of the fish.

(*Alosa pseudoharengus*)



The bridge was designed to have relatively smooth concrete pavement with grooves to help motorists avoid hydroplaning on wet days. Mitigation measures were also taken to reduce the potential for rain- and wind-induced cable vibrations.

The hollow concrete towers were cast in place. Nine box girder sections were barged into place and raised into place by cranes.

There are 246 floodlights that light the bridge. The lights at the foot of the towers reflect in the water and create a dramatic glow. They are normally purple but have been changed to another color to signal an event or celebration.

The Bridge was designed to withstand tornado-force winds, up to 400 miles per hour and to handle an earthquake of 7.9 on the Richter scale.

Fiber-optic cables are enclosed in a pipe that connect to video cameras and traffic "loop" detectors that feed information into the Big Dig's Intelligent Highway System.



Lenny Zakim was the Executive Director of the Anti-Defamation League of New England for 20 years. He was a master at coalition building and at getting people from Boston's traditionally segregated communities to talk and move together to improve the quality of life for all.

In the early 1980s, he began a black-Jewish Passover Seder. In its first year, six people attended the event, but by 1999 it attracted a record 650 people. Later, Zakim also organized a Catholic-Jewish Seder.

He also created *Team Harmony*, a program that brings many of Boston's best-known athletes into Massachusetts' schools to speak with youngsters personally about what they know from their own experience — that people of different backgrounds can be different and disagree, yet respect one another and work together to a great common purpose. "You've got to give young people the support to work against peer pressure," he said. "These kids have to know that if they stop a racial slur or a bigoted joke, when they stand up for the rights of anyone, they are being as heroic as any great athlete." *Team Harmony* rallies have involved over 10,000 students each year and have drawn the likes of the Boston Celtics, New England Patriots, Boston Red Sox and Boston Bruins, the rock band U2, former Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton and civil rights legend John Lewis.

Admirers of Lenny's work suggested endowing a chair in diversity in his name at Harvard University. Uninterested in the prestige, Lenny, once again, chose to focus himself on other efforts and declined, "I thanked them," he recalled, "and suggested that the most rewarding way to honor me would be to create a funding vehicle for the many small organizations that get left behind by mainstream philanthropy." With initial backing of Harvard's \$250,000 grant, the *Lenny Fund* was born. The *Lenny Fund* was set up to give grants to interfaith coalitions and schools, community organizations and programs focusing on domestic and youth violence, mentoring and healthcare. This year will mark the eighth *Annual Lenny Fund Grants*. To contact the *Lenny Fund*, call 617-951-6808.

